

BARRE DAILY TIMES

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FRANK E. LANGLEY, Publisher

Verdun is a tough nut.

Mr. Billard pays high for his niche in the financial hall of fame.

Emperor William is reported to have returned to Berlin from the Verdun front. Disappointed.

Judge Watson by innuendo reads a little lecture to a Vermont legislature which fails to make clear legislation.

If Germany sent an ultimatum to Portugal in protest against the seizure of German ships, it must do the same to Italy.

Hardwick is to be congratulated that there was no suspension of work in its granite industry at the expiration of the old working agreement on Feb. 29.

The Grand Trunk may be expected to erect a passenger station in Montreal that will be a credit to the magnitude of the great railroad system. The little Central Vermont branch will share in the glory of the new structure.

The good report which Adj. Gen. Lee S. Tilton brings back from Washington concerning the U. S. war department's opinion of the Vermont National Guard is encouragement for the expenditure of even more effort to improve the efficiency of that organization. It has been possible during a comparatively few years to bring the Vermont militia up to a position in which it is looked upon as one of the most efficient military organizations of the whole country. It should be possible to improve the standard even further and to place it at the front of the various state organizations. In view of the fact that Congress seems likely to federalize the National Guards of all the states into a more or less compact reserve army, the Vermont National Guard will be brought more emphatically into the notice of the war department and any progress which the organization may make in the meantime will put it in line for even more merited recognition and, at the same time, hasten the program of preparedness against war.

The destruction of the large Bonaventure station of the Grand Trunk Railway company at Montreal is laid to various causes, one of which naturally is incendiary due to the war in which Canada is participating. Such a theory is at once scouted by those who are in authority, the government officials and the police department of Montreal, who have been on the qui vive for appearance of spies and plotters being particularly emphatic in their assertions that the fire must have been due to an accidental cause. However, it is readily admitted that the outbreak of fire may have been due to some overt act on the part of a hostile mind. For instance, it would have been a very simple matter for a plotter to place a clock bomb in a suitcase and, strolling into the station, to have the case temporarily stored in the parcel room of the station, there to remain until the moment of the release of the infernal machine with the consequent damage to the building. That theory is just as tenable as the theory of crossed electric wires; and in view of the recent destruction by fire of a large section of the Parliament buildings at Ottawa that theory gains a considerable measure of support. Canadian public property, and semi-public property, is not entirely free from attack even though German armies may not march across the border line from the United States.

THE DECISION ON VOTING ELIGIBILITY.

Briefly stated, the opinion just handed down by the Vermont supreme court on the question of the right of freemen of the state of Vermont to participate in the voting on two referendums, the state primary law and the state prohibitory law, differentiates between subject matter which is merely within the province of a town to decide and that which is dependent upon the will of the whole state. In the case at hand, Thomas W. Martin vs. C. P. Fullam and other members of the Brookfield board of civil authority, respecting the right of the relator to vote on the two referendums despite the fact that he was delinquent in the payment of taxes in the town of Brookfield, the court holds that the approval or disapproval of the two laws in question is not a local issue, that the matter was placed before the voters at the time of the town meeting instead of the regular state election simply as a matter of convenience and perhaps because of reasons of economy and that no officer of the town meeting has the authority to declare the results so given; and, finally, that the payment of local taxation is not a governing principle of the eligibility to vote. In other words, a delinquent taxpayer may vote on these two state issues providing he meets the requirements for a freeman voting at the general elections of the state. Furthermore, no specific mention of the use of a checklist is made in the two laws, and the court holds that No. 85 of the public statutes should govern, namely, that the requirement of a checklist depends upon the town being of more than four thousand inhabitants or upon a petition in writing of twenty or more legal voters. The result of the opinion will be that the vote on the two referendums next Tuesday will be open, contrary to the opinion advanced by Attorney General Barber, to the freemen of the state irrespective of payment of taxes.

CURRENT COMMENT

A Parcel Post Limit.

An amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill limiting parcel post packages to 50 pounds has been passed by the House over the protest of the faction that believes the parcel post service is capable of anything and everything. A sample argument for increasing the limit to 150 pounds is that offered by Representative Lewis of Maryland, one of the authors of the parcel post act.

Mr. Lewis holds that the railroads and the express companies will profit by any limiting of parcel post business; that the public will lose a money-saving service, and that the whole parcel post system will be stunted. Mr. Lewis speaks as a parcel post enthusiast, not as a business man.

The railroad and express companies will profit indeed, as they need to and should in any field where the government has neither the rights nor the facilities of a monopoly. The public will pay more in carriage rates, too, but less in taxes for the support of an overburdened department. As for stunting the system, most people who use the parcel post are perfectly willing that no further extension be attempted until the present program is perfected and the deficiencies and deficiencies of the regular mail service are straightened out.

The parcel post has done better than its enemies prophesied, and less than its zealous promoters. If it is let alone long enough to grow up, it will become a solid asset to both the government and the public, and possibly a foundation for further profitable experiment in government operation of public utilities—Boston Journal.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Expects Perry Bill to Be Defeated.

Editor of The Times, Barre, Vt.
Dear Sir:
The anti-saloon league is using valuable advertising space to insinuate that the local option league is connected with some organization in Burlington, notwithstanding the fact that headquarters of the league are in White River Junction.

You are aware that the advertising of the league has been done by the Hays agency, a business arrangement which most newspapers of the state find desirable and profitable. In the same way the mailing of the league's booklet was done by the Hays agency, the agency having the only comprehensive mailing list in the state.

We know nothing about the Burlington License association or any other organization in Burlington other than the Hays agency which has done our work, and we would request that you give this statement publicity without charging us for it as it is more justice to the undersigned.

Reports from every county in the state indicate that the Perry act will be defeated (1) because of its drastic features; (2) because of misrepresentation by its advocates; (3) because of doubts raised if its constitutionality; (4) because the people generally believe that the present law is a temperance measure and are willing to "let well enough alone."

By the end of this week we expect to place an estimate on the size of the majority against the Perry act and in favor of the present local option law. Will you kindly give this letter such prominence and publicity as you can conveniently?

Yours very truly,
Vermont Local Option League
Raymond Trainor, secretary.
White River Junction, Feb. 29, 1916.

Running to Catch the Cars.

Editor, Times: That the several supporters of the Spaulding high basketball team, who attended the game at Montpelier last evening, did not more adequately express to the crew of the 9:15 electric car out of Montpelier their opinion of the electric road, its running schedule, etc., was due simply to the fact that sufficient breath was not left them after doing a marathon run from the end of the car line on State street back to the corner of State and Main streets, where they succeeded in catching the car.

As the electric road's waiting room (1) seemed to be closed, many, in preference to standing still in zero weather, walked to the end of the State street line to take the car there, only to see the car come as far as the State House and the crew turn the trolley and start back to Barre, leaving their patrons at the end of the line. Then the marathon run started.

It is hardly to be expected that patronage of the road would increase under the present schedule arrangement.

One of the Marathoners.

JINGLES AND JESTS

Sympathy.

Mrs. Gray—The window in my hall has stained glass in it.
Mrs. Green—Too bad. Can't you find anything that'll take the stains out?—Topeka Journal.

"Having a bum time?"
"Bored to death."
"So am I. Let's sneak away somewhere."
"Can't. I'm the host."—Siren.

V-V-V.

"Gracious! That skirt is so tight that I can plainly see what you have in your pocket!"
"But I have no pocket."
"Then what is that bump?"
"Oh, that's a mosquito bite."—Houston Post.

Profane Willie—Mamma, when I die I don't want to go to Heaven.
Willies Mamma—Why not, William?
Profane Willie—There won't be a damned soul there.—Gargoyle.



We Are After Your Shoe Business

After it on the merit of

Walk-Over Shoes

Our window tells the style story. Your friends will tell you of their wearing quality, and our system of fitting gets you the comfort.

Rogers' Walk-Over Boot Shop

170 North Main St., Barre, Vt.

QUARTER CENTURY SERVICE.

As Priest with One Church, Rev. D. J. O'Sullivan Honored.

St. Albans, March 2.—In honor of the 25th anniversary of the pastorate of the Rev. D. J. O'Sullivan with St. Mary's church, the parishioners arranged a celebration at St. Mary's hall last evening which was attended by a large number of parishioners as well as many friends from outside the parish. Father O'Sullivan was presented a purse containing between \$1,100 and \$1,200. Dr. E. J. McVie presided over the evening's exercises and the presentation was made by the Hon. John E. Main. Short speeches were made by Charles F. Black and Charles D. Watson and a pleasing variety was given the program by vocal solos by James G. Finn and Mrs. Perrier, piano duets by Mrs. James Hogan and Miss Eliza Gribboun of Swanton and violin solos by Miss Gertrude Leahy.

Father O'Sullivan was born in Winoski, January 14, 1853, the second son of ten children. Though his parents were in humble circumstances, they adopted and reared two orphan children. He was educated at the parochial schools of Winoski and Burlington, was sent to a Montreal college when he was 12 years old by the late Venerable Bishop De Goesbriand, whose attention he had attracted from his infancy. At Montreal college he made the complete classical and philosophical course in eight years and then studied theology for three years and four months in the celebrated Sulpician seminary at Montreal. He was ordained a priest in the Church of St. Francis Xavier in his native village, December 21, 1876. After several years of successful work in various parishes his health failed under the stress of hard work and in 1882, after suffering repeated hemorrhages he spent a year in Europe and the Holy Land. His health improved, he resumed his work and upon the death of the Very Rev. Z. Drouhin he was appointed to the permanent rectorship of St. Mary's parish. As an evidence of his standing in the diocese it is sufficient to say that he was one of three whose names were sent to the pope as candidates for the bishopric of the Burlington diocese in 1897. The 25th anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood was celebrated in this city and at that time he was presented a purse of over \$1,300. His kindly sympathy have won for him a large number of friends of every class and creed.

EAST BARRE.

The W. C. T. U. will observe Frances Willard day Friday afternoon at 2:30 at the home of Mrs. C. S. Cooney.

Miss Laura Wellington, who has been teaching in Williamstown, is at home for the spring vacation.

The woman's auxiliary will serve dinner town meeting day in Odd Fellow's hall.

WILLIAMSTOWN.

Beside the village grammar school before mentioned, the village intermediate, south hill and Boyce schools are in session this week, to make up for lost time. There will be a special meeting of the Rehearsal on Monday evening, March 6. All members please come prepared to practice.

James B. McMillan has finished work for Herbert Platt and will reopen his lunch room in the grange hall in a few days.

The ladies' aid of the Methodist church will serve dinner in the lower room of the town hall on March meeting day as usual.

Miss Irene Marr, who has been away on a short vacation, has returned home and to her work in the postoffice.

The school directors will meet at Mrs. Covell's house at 9 o'clock on Saturday, March 4. All having bills against school fund are requested to bring them in at that time.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram S. Drury and Mr. and Mrs. Wales were in Randolph the first of the week to attend the funeral of Luther (Burnham) Howard, Mrs. Wales' mother. Substitute Carrier Carl W. Seaver covered route No. 3 in place of Mr. Wales.

Mrs. Frank H. Martin (Etta McKee), who with her son, Frank, has been visiting in the East for about three months, started to-day on the trip to her home in Helena, Montana.

EAST MONTPELIER.

Pomona grange meets with the grange here next Saturday, opening at 10 a. m. and continuing all day. The afternoon session will be open to the public. Good speakers are expected and a large attendance is hoped for.

GRANITEVILLE.

Old and young folks' dance in Foresters' hall (formerly known as the gym) Friday, March 3. Music, Montpelier Military band orchestra. Dancing, 8 till 2. Admission, 75c per couple.

Points About Laundering.

The water used for laundry work may come from a number of sources. It may be rain water collected in barrels or cisterns, surface water from lakes or streams, or ground water from deep springs or wells. Whatever its origin, it is certain to be impure. Rain, the purest water obtainable, not only dissolves various gases from the air, but washes out much of the suspended dust and soot. The first part of a rainfall is consequently dirtier than the last part, and receptacles used to collect rain water for laundry purposes should be closed at the beginning of a storm and opened again later after the air has been washed clean. Surface and ground water contain gases and minerals dissolved from the air, soil and rocks, and may also be polluted by sewage and decaying animal and vegetable matter.

The impurities which chiefly concern the laundress are those liable to discolor the clothes, such as iron and mud, and those which make water hard. There is no practical method of removing iron, but muddy water can be cleared by the addition to every gallon of a tablespoon each of borax and alum, dissolved and thoroughly stirred in. A cloudy substance forms and gradually settles, carrying the mud with it. The clean portion can then be run off with a short piece of garden hose, taking the precaution to tie the end in the tub to a stick long enough to hold it above the sediment.—Woman's World for March.

More Than Some Wear.

He—What do you call that part of your shirt under the lace?
She—Oh, that's a slip!
He (blushing)—I beg your pardon—Gargoyle.

GIRLS—DO YOU KNOW WHY YOUR HAIR IS UGLY?

Many women do not realize the necessity of keeping the hair and scalp absolutely clean in order to look their best. And yet, with only a few minutes of tonic massage, the hair may be brought to a beautiful, thick, lustrous condition, and that at very little cost.

Just try these few simple directions to-day: Into the palm of the hand pour a little Parisian Sage, a rigidly guaranteed, inexpensive and most beneficial preparation to be had at any drug store; thoroughly wet the hair near the scalp with it and then rub vigorously until a soft, tingling sensation comes stealing over the head. Do this regularly for a few days, and you will surely be surprised and delighted with the results.

The genuine Parisian Sage is obtainable from the Red Cross Pharmacy, which sells it with an absolute guarantee of perfect satisfaction to the user or the money paid will be returned.—Adv.

The Union Savings Bank & Trust Co. of Morrisville, Vermont

Statement, January 1, 1916

RESOURCES	
Loans	\$1,328,094.04
Massachusetts state bonds	40,000.00
Helena warrants	3,200.00
Bank building and lot	2,500.00
Cash on hand and in banks	73,167.98

LIABILITIES	
Capital paid in	\$50,000.00
Surplus	60,000.00
Undivided profits	27,958.91
Due depositors	1,297,685.24
Treasurer's checks	6,933.31
Taxes due in February	4,384.56
	\$1,446,962.02

To the above statement could be added over \$20,000 of accrued interest. This means a surplus of over 12 per cent, or 2 per cent, more than the state requirements. In other words, for every hundred dollars which you deposit in The Union Savings Bank & Trust Co. of Morrisville, Vt., you have the protection of \$112.00 in gilt-edged securities, besides the stockholders' liability. Few people understand that the strength of a bank depends not on its size but upon the ratio of surplus to deposits. This makes us one of the strongest banks in the state, and for this reason we solicit the patronage of people who may be planning to send a part of their surplus funds away from their home bank.

The Union Savings Bank and Trust Company MORRISVILLE, VT.

W. M. SARGENT - Treasurer

Friday and Saturday

Bargain Days

OUR BIG WHITE SALE should interest you, when you can buy new goods at less than old prices, when all goods are advancing in price.

IN THE WHITE SALE

are Sheets, Bed Spreads, Towels, Hamburg Embroideries, Laces, Muslin Underwear, Children's Wash Dresses, Ladies' Waists, Corsets

Great Sale Laces and Hamburgs

Don't miss this sale, as you will not see Laces and Hamburg Embroideries as cheap again:

See the Laces at, per yard.....2 1/2c, 4c, 5c, and 7c

Wide Hamburg at10c, 12 1/2c, 15c and 25c

Another Shipment of Ladies' Muslin Underwear

Just 50 dozen, or 600 garments. These were bought when material was much cheaper. Not a garment sold like these for less than 75c. Your choice of many styles of Robes, Combinations, Corset Covers, and Skirts—your choice for this week, 49c each.

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL DRESSES

in the White Sale—Note the Prices

Pretty Gingham Dresses, 2 to 6 years 49c

65c Gingham Dresses, 2 to 6 years 59c

79c Gingham Dresses, 2 to 6 years 65c

75c Gingham Dresses, 6 to 14 years 59c

\$1.00 Gingham Dresses, 6 to 14 years 85c

\$1.25 Gingham Dresses, 6 to 14 years 98c

\$1.50 very pretty Trimmed Dresses \$1.25

These Dresses are made up very pretty and priced as real bargains in our White Sale.

Waists and Corsets

See the new Waists at 50c, 69c, \$1.00

Silk Waists at \$1.25, \$1.98

\$4.00 fancy Silk Waists at \$2.98

Corsets in the sale at 50c, 69c, 98c up

The only Dry Goods Store giving PONY VOTES

The Vaughan Store

To-morrow

Friday Night, March 3, at 8 O'clock

Local Option Rally

... AT ...

Barre Opera House

SPEAKER: HON. FRED S. KNEELAND of Boston

Every labor man should hear Mr. Kneeland, as he has a message of interest to them

Take Our Advice

AND BUY A MATTRESS NOW

Owing to the sharp advance in the price of cotton, the prices on bedding have advanced proportionately.

We have TWO CARLOADS, consisting of SOFT-TOP, PURE WHITE COTTON AND COTTON FELTS, SILK FLOSS, etc., that were bought before the advance in price, and which we will sell for a limited time at the old prices.

LET US SHOW YOU

A. W. Badger & Co.

UNDERTAKERS—LICENSED EMBALMERS—BEST OF AMBULANCE SERVICE

TELEPHONE 447-11

The Safe Feed

Do you know that practically all of the Corn on the market to-day contains from 18 per cent. to 22 per cent. of water, and that whenever you buy 100 lbs. of Corn you are getting 20 lbs. of Water at a good high price?

You can't be too careful in feeding your stock. WIRTHMORE STOCK FEED is low in moisture and is partly cooked, which makes the feed very digestible. No colic or other digestive disorders when you feed WIRTHMORE STOCK FEED.

You also get much more actual FOOD for the money.

R. L. CLARK

SERVICE

The bank for a business man is one that can take care of his business needs.

His bank should offer him safety for his deposits, quick collection of checks, notes and drafts; also the prompt meeting of his ordinary borrowing requirements and any unusual needs that may arise.

This bank performs this manifold service for its depositors and we invite you to carry your account with us.

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL STATEMENT OF

Barre Savings Bank & Trust Co.

MARCH 1, 1916

ASSETS	
Real estate loans	\$938,748.03
Other loans	672,376.08
Bonds and investments	114,402.89
Real estate	24,640.60
Fixture account	15,313.09
Funds on hand and in banks	112,270.23
Total	\$1,877,750.92
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits	3,894.91
Dividend No. 23 (8 per cent.)	4,000.00
Deposits	1,769,856.01
Total	\$1,877,750.92

This bank is authorized by law to act as trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, receiver and assignee.

Extra large safety deposit boxes for rent; price, per year, \$2.50 and upwards.

We pay all taxes on deposits, without limit, and invite you to use our banking by mail service if you live at a distance.

DIRECTORS

F. G. HOWLAND (President) M. E. HOWLAND
HOMER FITTS (Vice-President) E. A. BUGBEE
W. A. DREW (Treasurer) C. F. MILLAR

Howland Building, Barre, Vt.